FRANCIS MURPHY'S TOPICS

He Describes a Fishing Party and Gives His Idea of Progressive Religion.

The Temperance Revival Is Rapidly Reaching the Christian Workers, Who Are Responding to the Orator's Eloquent Appeals.

On account of the constantly increasing numbers in attendance at the atternoon Murphy meetings, it became necessary yesterdsy to hold the 3 o'clock talk in the large auditorium. The greatest interest yet manifested in any of the afternoon meetings was observable. Nine ministers of the city sat beside Mr. Murphy, and all bore testimony to the widespread hold the work is getting in the city. Dr. Ford, of Central-avenue Church, said: "People are beginning to take a vital interest in this movement. The name of Francis Murphy is becoming a household word among my people. But they are some big complaints, too. Eight came back from that great meeting last night, sorely disappointed [laughter], they could not get in. [Laughter.] We want a place where the masses of the people can get in to hear him."

"Before I got through my breakfast this morning," said Dr. Cleveland, of Meridian-street Church, 'people commenced ringing at my doorbell and wanted me to go and see their friends on this great question of temperance, and try to save them from the drink curse, and I have been at work with scarcely a minute intervening on this mission all day. One father called me across the street twice to day, and told me about his son-that his heart was just dying for that boy! I have a number of pledges from sources whence you would hardly expect them, and they will be here to-night." In speaking of the distinguished humanitarianism of Mr. Murphy the Doctor remarked, "Burke, at the height of his famous eulogy of Howard, says of him that he completed the circumnavigation of the charities. Francis Murphy, in his love to dition, has grandly completed the circumnavi-

gation of temperance!"
The Rev. Drs. Mitchell and Lee also spoke with great enthusiasm concerning the effect of the movement on the religious as well as moral life of their people, and predicted that the outcome

of their people, and predicted that the outcome would be that of a revival.

"A Fishing Excursion with Jesus of Nazareth," was the topic of Mr. Murphy's talk.

"Some of us think," he said, "that it is only nice, intelligent, cultured people who should be selected to bring the message of peace on earth, but we were never more mistaken. Culture has no weight in this balance. Jesus saw by the Sea of Galilee Simon and Peter, plain, rough men, who caught fish. He was looking for ministers that day, and He saw that in their great, honest hearts there was the that in their great, honest hearts there was the material for power. Now, He did not go on to Jerusalem, and select some men versed in the Jerusalem, and select some men versed in the languages and the law. Not a bit of it. Why? Because as men are versed in these things they are apt to lose much of the strength and originality of nature, and fall in the chains of dogma and proscription, weak and spiritless. Our colleges, with all deference to their good work, often ruin men of promise. [Applause.] Take eight or ten years out of a man's life, just at the growing period of character, and tie him to classics and precedents of thought and traditions of religion, and the rigidity of axioms in art and science, and in time he becomes afraid to think for himself. He is often a mere mimic of great men's ideas. He often a mere mimic of great men's ideas. He watches the lecturer, day after day, and finally acquires the very walk and mannerisms of that poor old fellow of a by-gone generation. He dries up, with his exemplar. [Laughter.] This is not the stuff of which great men are made. Christ was not seeking this kind of men to take the gospel unto all the world. No! He said unto these rude fishermen, 'Follow me and I will make you fishers of men,' and straightway in their child-like faith—notice the very element of strength required—they obeyed Him. They left all and followed Him, The secret of power is to yield up what we love to God. Moses left all his magnificence and took his stand with the miserable oppressed. took his stand with the miserable, oppressed brick-makers, his brethren. Christians, let us take our stand with the downtrodden brickmakers of sin to-day in this city. [Applause.]

"There is more in this fishing story than at first thought might occur to you. Why, you will go out fishing on a summer day and sit still will go out fishing on a summer day and sit still as death, afraid to move a muscle, in breathless expectancy hour after hour [laughter], and the sun gets high and beats down on you, and you put your handkerchief around your neck and it eatches rivulets of briny liquid until it is soaked and drips again [lauchter], and you sit looking at that one spot as if your eyes would pop out of your head, for there are fish there! [Great laughter.] Oh, yes, they are there, only you don't get them. [Laughter.] And you keep this up for a day, this huge fun [laughter], and are proud to take home three or four little slim, scaly creatures as the result! [Laughter.] If people would only fish for men with that zeal the church of God soon would not be able to hold them! [Applause.] Another thing, you fishermen always go to any pains to get bait to suit your fish. You would go 100 miles to get some little piece of cloth and feather to catch a trout. [Laughter.] Yes you will. Now, there is proper bait for men. you will. Now, there is proper bait for men. Abuse will never catch 'em, never! Nor force,

told to." [Laughter.] Mr. Murphy then said the only bait for man was love, the milk of human kindness, and related how a man who was incorrigibly determined to ruin himself came forward at the recital of the story of Christ's love to man, at one of his meetings in Pittsburg, and signed the pledge. It was in the Opera-house, and everybody knew him. A great shout arose from the audience when he came to the table, and scores of men rushed up and gave him their hands. The man was one of Andrew Carnegie's foremen.

The meeting closed with keen expressions of interest on the part of those to whom the talk was directed.

nor law, nor any other man-made scheme. I say it must be of God! And you must be will-

ing to cut bait [laughter], and do it as you are

Progressive Religion. There was another crowded house, at the evening meeting, and the keen spirit of enthusissm at the orator's pungent witticisms, and eloquent appeals showed conclusively that his sway over his hearers is daily increasing in power. His strong, direct manner, and effective way of working out of his ideas in gesture. from the simplest to the most complex. from the comic to the sublime, have taken an unusual hold upon the people; and the very instant he appears there is a visible stir of expectancy over the entire house. and everybody is on the alert for some bright sally. Mr. Murphy's talk last night was upon "Progressive Religion at Work with Sinners." "Progress in religion," he said, "was as 'dangerous' to inaugurate as anywhere else, and had to be carefully brought to the people. He took his text from the eighth of Romans: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus." Paul took his stand for progressive religion, said the speaker. It had to be done sometime, and he did it then. His converts were in sore straits to conceive how men could be saved with no dependence on the traditional forms of their fathers. He administered, for the first time, a little strong meat to nourish themgrace doing away with 1aw, and divine love triumphant over religious terrorism.

continued Mr. Murphy, "and I guess some of them wanted to go fishing again. [Laughter.] The apostle Paul heard his brethren in their complaints, and fears, and weakness, and then he stood forth to stay the tide like some mighty rock that sustains the light-house in the ocean. and said to them: 'Who shall separate us from the love of Christi For I am persuaded that neither death. nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, our Lord.' That man was made of the stuff that heroes are made of, and his sublime faith in man and be-lief in the love of God led him at that vital moment of the church's history to stand firm for the hope that was in him. It was this same love that led Christ to heal that poor woman, the day of the procession, who same among the crowd to touch the hem of His garment. She had taken every patent medicine advertised in Judea. [Laughter.] And she said to her husband, who had mortgaged his house to keep up with the expense, just as we do now. [Laughter.] One day, as she lay there in suffering, she said, 'I would not be sorry if the good Lord would take me. I am such a burden to you.' And he turned away his face, cises, and then a brief historical sketch of the and replied, 'Now, don't talk any more like that. State. Several appropriate poems for resita-

"The apostles had been having hard times."

You will be better presently! And when she heard of the Master being near, she got up with her poor, weak body, and went among the great crowd to seek him. She just got so near, and was about to be borne away again by the surging current, when she touched the hem of His garment, and was made whole. And He said: 'Who touched me?' for He felt vi.tue gone from him. And she answered, womanlike, thinking some one else would be blamed, 'It was I Lord.' 'Thy faith hath made thee whole.' Not the touch of the garment. If some rude man had jostled him, he would have gotten no

virtue from the touch. "Only those can receive virtue who have faith. This is the condition. Now these poor drunk-This is the condition. Now these poor drunkards need to be made whole. They need new
stomachs, [laughter! and Christ can helr them.
I have got one myself. [Laughter.] Christ can
make a new man in a new body to-day,
just as he did then. I will show you
how it is done. Now, there are some people I
pity. I pity the young fellow who is tippling
away all his wages. When his rainy day comes
he has nothing to fall back on. He can't water
his stocks. He hasn't got any! [Laughter.] his stocks. He hasn't got any! [Laughter.]
His stock in trade is his strong right arm. It
is strained. He must lie idle. And a great big
board bill crawls up on him day by
day, with nothing to pay it with. His landlady moves him up to the top floor |laughter], and his kerosene lamp is filled up with water and a few spoonfuls of oil floating around on top. [Applause and laughter. A voice: 'That's so.] Oh! I see you have been there yourselves, you have. [Laughter.] Poverty is a tyrant! [Applause.] You fellows want to be dragged into some machine-shop and get to work like men, with iron in your blood! [Applause.] Another class I pity, is these young men who go among us with a poodle dog, and canes. [Laughter.] Yes, and when they refuse to work their fathers just give them a check, and they take it with the reflection, 'Ah! just like father, I do declah.' [Laughter.] I pity these young men. I your rich fathers who support them in idleness, intemperance and vice. This gospel must be preached at any cost. We are coming to the practical work in this city. I have been on the tramp all day. I went into a saloon here this afternoon, and extending my hand to the proprietor, said: 'My name is Francis Murphy.' "Vat?"

"'I am Francis Murphy." "'Vell, vell, vell! Mein Gott! I doan vas dink dat you gome in here." " 'I want to tell you, if you have any customers who are becoming drunkard, to stopfilling them with whisky, and send them to my meeting.'
"Dot ish so. I will do dot ferry ding.'

"'God bless you!' I said, and the man looked as if he had been struck by a thunderbolt! [Laughter.] I invited him to attend the meeting himself, and he said he would do it! Christian himself, and he said he would do it! Christian people, what do you think of that? Right here in your own city. We are going to work now. How many of you have ever taken the saloon-keeper by the hand, and with naught but love in your heart, tried to get them to stop the curse themselves? This is the way to do it. Platforms have been thrashed long enough by temperance workers. The place they are wanted now is in the saloon. [Applause] This movement saves publicans, and, with God's help. I am going to visit the rum-shops of God's help, I am going to visit the rum-shops of Indianapolis, and the ministers are going with

"Let me tell you how these men have been saved, and will be again right here. In the city of Sterling, Ill., when I went there several years ago the most fashionable saloon-keeper in the place attended my meeting one night. A man sitting near me pointed him out, explained who he was and gave the noble Christian advice to go for him [laughter], which I was careful not to do, keeping the tenor of my speech on its original theme of the love of God to man. I saw that the big fellow's spirit was being broken. He was a man weighing about 225 pounds, with a heart as big as an apple-tree in blosom. [Laughter.] I went to him and tried to get him to sign the pledge. He could in blosom. [Laughter.] I went to him and tried to get him to sign the piedge. He could not. Why? I asked. Because he had \$25,000 invested in the business, and had just put a poor man's plaster on it for \$10,000 more to carry it on with. He attended through the series of meetings, deeply affected, but unwilling to sign to the last. Some time after that I returned to that city. He had been preparing to go out of the business to sign that pledge, and he did it too, though only after agonies of suspense and hesitancy at my hotel room one night, he found Christ then and there. He went home and woke his wife with the sound of his weeping for joy. That whole family wept that night. The mother and her beautiful daughters had been social outcasts on account of his business being that of 'rum-seller,' and they had begged him for years to abandon it. To-day he is living a spotless life in that city, is a prominent church member, though some people were a little afraid he would hurt them when he came in [laughter], and a useful worker in the cause of [laughter], and a useful worker in the cause of Christ." Mr. Murphy concluded with an eloquent assertion that nothing was impossible to the work. Many came forward and signed the pledge. The Methodist ministers, at their meeting, yesterday morning, passed a resolution indorsing these meetings.

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY.

That Is What Some of the Party Say Relative to the Opening of the Senate.

In connection with the approaching session of the General Assembly there is some intimation that the Democrats will revive the Smith-Robertson contest of two years since, and make a second attempt to prevent Lieutenant-governor Robertson from exercising the duties of his office in the matter of organizing the Senate. Under the law it is the duty of the Lieutenantgovernor to call that body to order and preside over its deliberations. When, by reason of absence or inability, the Lieutenant-governor is unable to appear, it is provided that the Auditor of State shall act in his place and stead. The situation, looked at even from a Democratic stand-point, is changed considerably from what it was when the Jennings county terror pounded the presiding officer's desk and yelled defiance as long as he had a big majority to support him. Then it was claimed by Democrats that notwithstanding the opinion of their Attorney-general and their own subsequent declarations to the contrary, no Lieutenant-governor was chosen at the election at which Col. Robertson received a majority of the votes cast, and that Senator Smith, who had been chosen President pro tempore of the Senate, was entitled to all the rights and emoluments of the lieutenant-Now President pro tempore Smith is no

longer a member of the State Senate, and no President pro tem. was chosen by that body at its last sesson, a resolution looking to that result in naming Senator Cox for the position being voted down in its closing hours. The Democratic members, therefore, will have no one of their own number at the opening of the session who can assume to be entitled to act as Lieutenant-governor, and even if they should be able to prevent Lieutenantgovornor Robertson from opening the session, it is hardly likely they will be able to induce as good a Republican as Auditor Carr to take his place. Nevertheless, it seems to be the opinion of the Democratic advisers that something will have to be done "to preserve] the consistency of the party," and whether that something will take the form of more protest or more active opposition to the carrying out of the law by Lieutenant-governor

Robertson remains to be seen. The latter gentleman, interviewed vesterday afternoon, stated that he had no definite information of any intention on the part of Democratic members to oppose his acting as the pre-siding officer, although he had heard more or less talk of that character. "I do not believe, myself," he added, "that any serious opposition to my acting as such officer will be made. The Democrats have no one to put forward this time as a claimant to the powers and privileges of the lieutenant-governorship. Auditor Carr will not serve them, and they will find their game blocked at the outset unless they undertake to find a way out by one of their own number making a motion and himself putting it to vote. The more politic Democratic leaders will hardly be willing, I think, for the sake of a four days' occupancy of the chair, to risk a decis-ion by the Supreme Court which will fix the status of their entire proceedings since the controversy began. Another reason I have for expecting no trouble is that the Democratic majority in the Senate will be considerably smaller this year than it was two years ago, and, besides, there is no United States Senator to elect. I have an idea they will content themselves with filing a protest against me, as Governor Gray did when I served on the board of equalization with him last year. Still, there is no telling what the desire for Democratic consistency may develop. I only know that I intend to do my whole duty in the premises, although, personally, it is a matter of small moment to me who presides at

Indiana's Anniversary. Many of the public schools throughout the State will celebrate to-day as the seventy-second anniversary of the admission of Indiana into he Union. For the convenience of teachers Superintendent of Public Instruction LaFoliette has issued a programme for the day. It provides for a song by the school, opening eger-

the opening."

tion are then inserted, including "Patriotism."
"Hallowed Ground," "The American Flag"
and others. Among the songs recommended
for the day are "Hail Columbia," "Our Country" and others.

More Natural Gas. A meeting of the National Road Natural-gas Company, a majority of the stock beby Indianapolis men, will held here some afternoon week. It is for the purpose of completing plans for coming into the city. Yesterday the Broad Ripple Company got a good well in the John J. Johnson farm, near Castleton. The company will connect it at once with their sys-



REAR-ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Preparing

Ships for Sea. Rear-admiral Gherardi, commandant of the Brooklyn navy-yard, is obeying instructions received from Secretary Whitney, to have the ships Richmond, Galena and Yantic prepared for sea as rapidly as possible. The order is understood to be in pursuance of the intention to compel the Haytian authorities to restore the captured American vessel, the Haytian Re-

The veteran officer intrusted with the preparation of the proposed expedition, Bancroft Gherardi, was born in Louisiana on Nov. 10, 1832. He was fourteen years of age when he entered the United States navy from the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The war with Mexico was then in progress. After six years at sea, the young sailor entered the Naval Academy. The same year, 1852, he was made a passed midshipman. He was made a master in 1855, and was commissioned lieutenant the same year. When the civil war began Lieutenant Gherardi was in service on the Lancaster, of the Pacific squadron. Upon his return to the ant Gherardi was in service on the Lancaster, of the Pacific squadron. Upon his return to the Atlantic coast, the same year, he was made a lieutenant-commander. He took part in the bombardment of Fort Macon, which took place in 1862. His subsequent services during the war were as commander of the steamer Chocura, then of the steamer Port Royal, in the western blockading squadron. It was while on this duty, in the years 1863 and 1864, that he took part in the battle of Mobile Bay, fought Aug. 5, 1864, Farragut commanding on the federal side. His conduct on this occasion was that of an eminently brave and capable officer, and was highly commended. He commanded the Pequot at a later period of the war. Gherardi attained the rank of commander in 1866. He received his commission as caption in 1874, and reached the dignity of commodore ten years after, in 1884. Since the end of the war Gherardi has performed duties commensurate with his various grades, the Jamestown, Pensacola, and Lancaster being among the vessels he has commanded. Admiral Gherardi has charge of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and of the navy-yard, Brooklyn. He is a fine-looking, dignified officer.

GERMANY'S YOUNG KAISER,

Interesting Chat About the Characteristics

and Personality of Emperor William.

Rome Letter in Philadelphia Telegraph. Bome Letter in Philadelphia Telegraph.

But Emperor William doesn't look the invalid. Indeed, he is a rather handsome man. He is just thirty years old, nearly six feet in height, well put up, after the Prussian fashion (that is, of not so athletic a build as the Saxon), and just beginning to grow Teutonically stout. He is a very fair blende, with a complextion something on the peaches-and-cream hue. His hair inclines to a darkish brown, which he wears parted on the left side, and brushed up well from the forehead and well back over the ears. It is always, when he is seen in public, kept shiningly neat, as if freshly pomaded and combed. His ways, when he is seen in public, kept shiningly neat, as if freshly pomaded and combed. His features are regular and prepossessing; the eyes are honest and blue, and are very attractive when he smiles; the mouth is small, the nose demi-Roman, and the mustache, of medium size, is of a good German blonde, about three shades darker than straw color, turned upwards at the ends until the waxed points seem to tickle to lower eyelids. The mustache is evidently Wilhelm's chief pride after his army. His left arm is his most palpable physical defeat. It hangs rather listlessly ble physical defeat. It hangs rather listlessly and is, I should say, about an inch and a half higher than the other arm. I am told that this malformation is a great vexation as well as in-convenience to him; but he deserves praise for the adriot manner in which he uses the hand. If you had never heard or read all the things said about this imperial deformity, you would probably stand gazing at him for an hour without observing the useless member. When he stands, the lame hand rests quite naturally on the handle of his sword (for he most rarely dons civilian dress), and when he sits it is not pulled over his lap, as is generally ostentatiously done with lame arms, but either falls by his left side, quite soldierly, or preserves its resting place on the sword hilt. When he eats the useless arm hides under the table and the right hand manages a combination knife and fork, made somewhat on the scissors principal, so adroitly that one begins to wonder why all table instruments are not made just like it. Whatever may be the feasting function, or wherever, his private body servant stands behind his chair and helps him when two hands are more need-

ful than one. The handsome young Emperor rarely shows himself divested of his uniform. This is most likely owing to his extreme partiality for all things martial. It is, perhaps, also owing to his good looks being much enhanced by his military trappings. His uniforms are most superb. He done most frequently that of the Hussars, with the dark, braided jacket or dolman hanging gracefully, in that neither on nor off state, from the left shoulder. The astrakan hat also sits coquettishly above his fair face. Sometimes he wears the white coat and brilliant helmet of the Guards, which was the uniform nearly always worn by the Emperor Frederick. Albeit young, untanned and unscarred, he looks the dashing trooper. What matters it if he wears six brilliant rings on his right band and a bracelet or bangle on his wrist? He does; but Murat dressed for a fight more than other men for a ball-and he was a gallant trooper, if any ever lived.

As I have said, the Kaiser's malady is prob-

ably responsible for his testiness. It certainly gives him variable humors. His bad humor is manifested in sulkiness, irritability, rudeness to those about him, and a disposition to quarrel generally. In his happier moments he has an wears a genial smile, and there is glimmer of fun in his eyes. His handshake is manly, and indicates not only an intermittent heartiness, but considerable arm-strength as well. I watched him as he greeted King Humbert and the royal suite, the day of his arrival in Rome. and I saw, also, the same cordiality of manner as he complimented the half-a-dezen generals on the parade-ground, at Centocelle, on the day of the big review. I was impressed then by the fact that when he wants to be civil he succeeds admirably; but I saw other instances of that want of tact, and of that aggressive independence of speech which I have mentioned—instances which contribute to his personal unpopularity, always a risky quality for sovereigns. The Emperor is quite royal in his admiration of lovely women, and I fancy has left a favorable impression in some tender Roman hearts. He speaks English and French admirably, but prefers the former, in speaking which he has almost no trace of a foreign accent. When not in uniform he dresses after the English style. These are the only two respects, however, in which he toolines toward anything English. He is a German to the core-and perhaps too markedly so to be a great success as a ruler in these singular days of European alliances.

Mr. Riley's Latest Discovery.

Chicago Inter Oceau. James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, has learned that it is not necessary for him to leave Indianapolis to get inspiration for a poem upon the grandeur of the sea. At Norfolk, Va., Mr. Rilsy's sleep was disturbed by the break of the

Bankrupt & Ever

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When we opened a Retail Shoe Store in Indianapolis, and displayed prices at our door in such a lavish manner, superintended by the most artistic display-man in the United States, engaged at an enormous expense from the biggest concern in the world, and who, with his total disregard for the cost of our goods, has marked at our doors prices on the entire stock that would eat up quickly all the chance we had of existing at all-WE KNEW! WE EXPECTED to be obliged to

CUT STILL MORE ON OUR PRICES

to avert a relapse, or rather a contraction of our trade. While the current complaint in the city has been unfavorable to success in business, we have steadily increased in popularity, for MONEY IS HELD ON TO BY ITS OWNERS with a tenacity surprising in its "glueness."

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We will cut more, cut deeper than ever on our prices. We are BANK-RUPT. We advertise BANKRUPT, and BANKRUPT prices shall rule our house from now on. The next 20 days will prove it. To-morrow will begin it. Jan. 1 will end it. A new display will show you prices at our door that depreciates all former efforts. See what you shall see.

Look upon that which yieldeth profit only to the purchaser: Read further! Read slowly! Men's Buckle Arctics, 67c; Child's Grain Button, 57c; Ladies' Kid Slippers, 37c; Child's Opera Boots, 92c; Men's Calf Slippers, 59c; Misses' School Shoes, 47c; Ladies' French Kid Button, \$2.25; Child's School Shoes, 50c; Men's Kip Boots, \$1.20; Boys' Strong Shoes, 35c; Old Ladies' House Shoes, 35c; Men's Working Shoes, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 95c; Ladies' Arctics, 47c, etc., etc., etc., etc.

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ADJOINING ALBERT GALL.

waves on the beach near his hotel, and he wrote a poem then and there on the grandeur and the constancy of old ocean. The next morning he discovered that the music of the waves came from the steam radiator in his room. Mr. Riley has made many discoveries, but none that will be of more value to the "Indiana school of poets" than this experience in old Virginia.

He Wasn't Particular. Chicago Tribune.

"You speak despondently of your future, and of the general outlook for mankind," said the Boston young lady. "Are you a pessimist, Mr. "No," replied the young man from St. Louis, dejectedly, "but I'd just as leave jine that denomination as any other. It's all one to me."

Beauty and Fragrance-These are both attributes of the lovely. Beauty of the teeth, fragrance of the breath, are twin benefactions conferred by Sozodont. The queens

of society, the brightest ornaments of the lyric and dramatic stage, the refined everywhere commend it. Summer Land. First-class round-trip and second-class oneway excursions to California will leave St. Louis every Tuesday during the season via Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain routes. Through

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ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES. Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the twenty-first (21st) day of December, 1888, at the hour of eight (8) o'clock in the evening, at the Lovely Lane African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church building, situate on part of lot numbered 440 in Fletcher and others' sybdivision of outlots, numbered 96, 97, 98 and south-half of 91 in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, and known as No. 568, fronting on Virginia Avenue, an election meeting will be hald for the purpose of electing five (5). True will be held for the purpose of electing five (5) Trustees of the said Church. W. A. M. CYPES, Pastor, and Others.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

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ZIG-ZAG all the cities. Two more nights and matinee Wednesday. No advance. Usual prices. Come and be happy.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE Friday and Saturday and Matinee, Dec. 14 and 15. First production in this city of the new Comedy Success,

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Regular prices. Seats on sale Wednesday.

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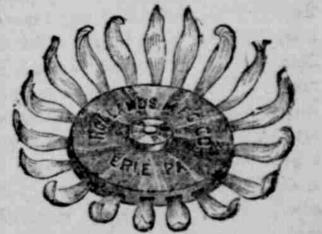
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